BLM LIBRARY
88026520

NATIONAL OPINIONS CONCERNING THE CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AREA

QH
76.5
.C2
N27
1978

ID 88026520

California Desert District
Public Affairs Office
Bureau of Land Management
1695 Spruce Street
Riverside, CA 92507

QH
76.5
.C2
N27
1978

NATIONAL OPINIONS CONCERNING
THE CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AREA

Conducted For:

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, INC.
53 Bank Street
Princeton, New Jersey

107 T

January, 1978

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Introduction	1
The Questions Asked	2
Overview	5
Awareness of and Interest in the California Desert	6
Interest in Offering Opinion	9
Net Support For Types of Land Uses in California Desert	10
Demographic Analysis of Net Support Scores	12
Demographic Analysis of Net Opposition Scores	14
Net Support For and Net Opposition to Types of Land Use Analyzed By Familiarity With and Interest In the California Desert	16
Attitude Toward Types of Land Use	17
Proportion Who Would Like to See More or The Same Amount of Each Type of Land Use Analyzed By Familiarity With and Interest In the California Desert	18
Attitude Toward Negative Impact on Desert Scenery	19
Table of Contents - Tabular Analysis	20
Sample Composition	21

BLM Library
D-5534, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

INTRODUCTION

This is a report on a public opinion survey commissioned by The Bureau of Land Management, California Desert Plan Program. The objectives of the study are two-fold:

1. To identify the proportion of the national population who take an interest in the California Desert Recreation Area.

2. To assess specific attitudes on how best to utilize the California Desert Recreation Area.

In order to address the first objective, a national sample of the adult population was questioned regarding awareness of and interest in the California Desert Recreation Area. Those questions measuring specific attitudes toward the use of this land area were asked both in a national survey conducted by the Gallup Organization as well as in a survey of residents of the State of California conducted by The Field Research Corporation.

Research Design

The current survey was conducted by personal, in-home interviews with a national probability sample of 1506 adult men and women aged 18 and over. The survey was conducted between November 18 and 25, 1977.

The actual questions asked are shown on the following page.

A description of the design of sample, composition of sample, and tables of recommended sampling tolerances may be found at the end of this report.

THE QUESTIONS ASKED

We are asking the next few questions for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management to see what citizens think of the use of the California desert. Your comments will provide the Bureau with an understanding of how desert lands can best serve and be protected for future use. The questions will take about 5 minutes. The information you give us will be strictly confidential and, in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, no names and addresses will ever be revealed. The information will only be utilized on a aggregate basis and only in relation to needs, opinions, and effects of the use of the California Desert. Naturally, you are under no obligation to answer all or any part of this questionnaire. It is strictly voluntary. If you feel any question violates your privacy, please ask me to skip over that question and proceed to the next question.

This map shows where the California desert is located and gives some facts about it.

Facts About The California Desert

- 25 million acres, or approximately 1/4 of the land surface of the State of California.
- To include areas for recreational uses, natural and cultural values, mining and energy, grazing, urban areas, potential wilderness and many other uses.
- California Desert Conservation Area was established by Congress in 1976.

COMPARATIVE size of the California Desert Conservation Area is shown in the map above.

1. *Which of the categories on this card best describes your experiences with and attitudes toward the California desert.* RESPONDENTS WERE SHOWN THE FOLLOWING CARD:

   I have visited the California desert frequently

   I have visited the California desert only a few times

   I have never visited the California desert but:

      I am very interested in the way the desert land is used

      I am fairly interested in the way the desert land is used

      I am not interested in the way the desert land is used

2. *Would you like to give me your opinions on how the California desert land should be used?*

3. *This card lists a number of things that are now, or might be, done in the California desert. Please study the items and tell me which ones you would like to see more of in the desert?* RESPONDENTS SHOWN CARD AS IN QUESTION 4.

4. *And which ones would you like to see less of in the California desert?* RESPONDENTS WERE SHOWN THE FOLLOWING CARD:

   Places for use of off-road vehicles like dunebuggies and motorcycles

   Campgrounds

   Roads

   Commercial development such as motels and restaurants

   Places for organized recreation (amusement parks, sports facilities, etc.)

   Mining

   Educational or interpretive programs

   Protection of desert wildlife and ecology

   Protection of areas of historic and archeological importance

   Control over recreational and other public use

   Protection of desert scenery and natural character

   Energy development such as gas and oil wells, geothermal, solar, etc.

   None of these

   Don't know/Can't say

5. *Several more items are listed on this card. Please tell me if you would like to see more, less, about the same or the elimination of _____ in the desert.* RESPONDENTS WERE SHOWN THE FOLLOWING CARD:

Primitive areas

Control over recreational and other public use of the desert

Protection of desert wildlife and ecology

Unrestricted open areas for use of off-road vehicles like dunebuggies and motorcycles

Developed campgrounds

Roads for 4-wheel drive use

6. *This card lists a number of things which might have a negative effect on the scenic quality of the desert. For each item listed, please tell me if it has a negative effect on your enjoyment of desert scenery or not?* (FOR EACH WHICH RESPONDENT ANSWERS AS HAVING A NEGATIVE EFFECT ASK): *Would you say (item) has a strong or only somewhat negative effect on the scenic quality of the desert?* (RESPONDENTS WERE SHOWN THE FOLLOWING CARD:

Grazing activities

Electrical transmission lines

Power generating plants

Mining activities

Off-road vehicular activities

Mountain-top communication sites

Surface scars due to underground pipelines

OVERVIEW

A majority (56%) of the American public express some degree of familiarity with or interest in the California Desert. When asked if they would like to express their opinion about the future development of this area, two in five (41%) were sufficiently concerned about the way in which the desert land is used that they chose to express their opinions on this subject.

The prevalent attitude among those interviewed is support for the type of land use that would preserve the natural environment. This sentiment is held by a majority of people regardless of their sex and socio-economic background, and regardless of the region of the country in which they live.

More specifically, overwhelming majorities would like to see more emphasis placed on the protection of wildlife and ecology, the protection of scenery and natural character and the protection of areas of historical importance. At the same time a majority would like to see less emphasis placed on commercial development like motels and restaurants. A majority would also like to see less of or the elimination of unrestricted open areas for off-road vehicles.

Consistent with the emphasis on environmental protection is the finding that a great majority feel surface scars due to underground pipelines, mining, power generating plants and electrical transmission lines have a negative effect on ones enjoyment of the desert scenery. On the other hand, relatively few feel this way about grazing activities.

Overall, there is a tendency for upper socio-economic groups to be more inclined to favor the types of land use that emphasize preservation of the natural environment; this is particularly true of the more educated. There is also a slight tendency for those between the ages of 25 and 40 and those who reside in the East and the West to share this opinion.

Awareness of and Interest in the California Desert

The Question: *Which of the categories on this card best describes your experiences with and attitudes toward the California desert?*

A majority (56%) express some degree of familiarity with or interest in the California Desert. This includes 17% whith high levels of familiarity/interest (5% who have visited the California Desert frequently and 12% who have never visited the California Desert but are very interested in the area), and 39% who express moderate levels of familiarity/interest. Roughly one in three (36%) express no interest in the way the desert land is used.

Familiarity and Interest	Total Sample %	
Net: High Familiarity/Interest	17	
Visited frequently		5
Never visited, very interested		12
Net: Moderate Familiarity/Interest	39	
Visited a few times		15
Never visited, fairly interested		24
Low Familiarity/Interest	36	
Don't Know	8	
Total	100	
Number of Interviews	(1506)	

Those who express the highest levels of interest in or familiarity with the California Desert tend to belong to the following groups:

- middle aged
- the more educated
- upper income people
- those in households where the chief wage earner is employed in a professional or business occupation
- men
- westerners

	High Interest/ Familiarity		Moderate Int./ Familiarity		Low Int. Fam.			
	Visit Freq.	Never Visit, Very Int.	Visit A Few Times	Never Visit Fairly Int.	Never Visit Not Int.	Don't Know	Total	# of Interviews
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total	5	15	12	24	36	8	100	(1506)
Age								
18-34 years	4	14	15	27	35	5	100	(230)
25-29 years	4	13	17	28	29	9	100	(175)
30-39 years	4	14	11	30	35	6	100	(270)
40-49 years	6	21	13	24	28	8	100	(259)
50-59 years	7	15	10	20	36	12	100	(227)
60 years and older	5	12	7	17	49	10	100	(327)
Education								
No high school degree	3	9	8	19	51	10	100	(410)
High school degree	4	12	11	25	40	8	100	(493)
Some college	9	20	17	25	20	9	100	(282)
College degree	6	26	15	31	15	7	100	(229)

	High Interest/ Familiarity		Moderate Int./ Familiarity		Low Int. Fam.			
	Visit Freq. %	Never Visit, Very Int. %	Visit A Few Times %	Never Visit Fairly Int. %	Never Visit Not Int. %	Don't Know %	Total %	# of Interviews
Annual Household Income								
Under $7,000	3	10	9	17	49	12	100	(349)
$7,000-$9,999	*	10	17	28	38	7	100	(144)
$10,000-$14,999	8	14	13	26	34	5	100	(343)
$15,000-$19,999	5	17	14	22	35	7	100	(279)
$20,000-$39,999	7	24	11	28	21	9	100	(268)
$40,000 and over	5	27	6	32	20	10	100	(57)
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner								
Professional or Business	6	23	14	30	19	8	100	(408)
Clerical or Sales	5	16	9	24	33	13	100	(127)
Manual or Farmer	5	11	11	24	41	8	100	(616)
Non-labor Force	4	14	11	16	48	7	100	(302)
Sex								
Male	7	19	13	22	31	8	100	(747)
Female	3	12	10	25	41	9	100	(759)
Region								
East	1	7	13	28	43	8	100	(434)
Midwest	3	15	15	24	37	6	100	(433)
South	2	10	10	27	43	8	100	(396)
West	18	34	8	14	14	12	100	(243)

Interest in Offering Opinion

The Question: *Would you like to give me your opinions on how the California desert land should be used?*

Two in five (41%) expressed an interest in responding to questions concerning the California Desert. As would be expected, those who are interested in giving their opinions tend to have the greatest familiarity with the California desert area; that is, those who have visited the area frequently and those who have not visited the area but who are very interested in the way the desert land is used.

	Care to Offer Opinion				
	Yes %	No %	Don't Know %	Total %	# of Interviews
Total Sample	41	56	3	100	(1506)
Familiarity/Interest in Desert					
Visited frequently	91	9	0	100	(69)
Visited a few times	68	29	3	100	(222)
Never visited - very interested	75	20	5	100	(181)
Never visited - fairly interested	56	43	1	100	(366)
Never visited - not interested	7	91	2	100	(545)

NOTE: Because of the relatively small sample size of those who expressed an interest in offering their opinions, much of the demographic analysis is based on cells with very few respondents. Careful attention should be paid to the numbers of of interviews when reading all subsequent tables.

Net Support For Types of Land Use In California Desert

The Questions: *This card lists a number of things that are now, or might be, done in the California Desert. Please study the items and tell me which ones you would like to see more of in the desert?*

And which ones would you like to see less of in the California Desert?

Overall, there is strong support for preservation of the desert land in its natural state and opposition to the development of the land, particularly the kinds of development that would most dramatically alter the natural environment. The one exception to this is support for the development of additional energy sources including oil wells.

More specifically, the highest net levels of support* are expressed in favor of protecting the wildlife and ecology (80%); protecting the scenery and natural character of the land (71%); and protecting areas of historical importance (65%). There is considerably less net support for energy development (21%).

The greatest net opposition is found against commercial development such as motels and restaurants (-41%); mining (-27%); and places for the use of off-road vehicles like dunebuggies and motorcycles (-23%). Opinion tends to be evenly divided on the question of organized recreation (-3%) and roads (-7%).

*Net levels of support and opposition are calculated by substracting the proportio who would like to see less of an activity from the proportion who would like to see more of the same activity. A positive net score is labelled net level of support; a negative net score is labelled net level of opposition.

Types of Land Use	Like to See More of/Less of: See More %	See Less %	Net Score (More-Less) %	Proportion Responding To Each Item %	Number of Interviews
Protect Wildlife and Ecology	81	1	+80	82	(629)
Protect Scenery & Natural Character	73	2	+71	75	(629)
Protect Areas of Historical Importance	67	2	+65	69	(629)
Control Recreational & Other Public Use	58	5	+53	63	(629)
Educational Programs	46	4	+42	50	(629)
Campgrounds	47	16	+31	63	(629)
Energy Development (gas & oil wells, solar)	46	25	+21	71	(629)
Organized Recreation (amusement parks)	30	33	-3	63	(629)
Roads	21	28	-7	49	(629)
Places for use of off-road vehicles	23	46	-23	69	(629)
Mining	15	42	-27	57	(629)
Commercial Development	16	57	-41	73	(629)
None of These	*	5	-5	5	(629)

* Less than one half of one percent.

Demographic Analysis of Net Support Scores

Net support scores are most consistently related to occupation and to education: people in households where the chief wage earner is employed in a business or professional occupation and the college educated are more likely than others to support the seven land use choices considered below. (These land use choices emphasize preservation of the natural environment and energy development.) Support for these choices also tends to be stronger among those between the ages of 25 and 29. Respondents who reside in the East tend to be the most conservation minded, followed by those in the West.

	Types of Land Use (Net Scores)							
	Protect Wildlife %	Protect Scenery %	Protect Historical Areas %	Control Recreational Use %	Educational Programs %	Campgrounds %	Energy Development %	# of Interviews
Total Sample	80	71	65	53	42	31	21	(629)
Age								
18 - 24 years	87	68	65	48	39	40	16	(108)
25 - 29 years	86	80	76	56	47	24	28	(89)
30 - 39 years	81	74	67	56	55	33	20	(128)
40 - 49 years	76	67	55	50	44	27	26	(108)
50 - 59 years	78	71	63	55	36	31	17	(92)
60 and older	71	65	64	53	28	22	17	(99)
Education								
No H.S. degree	61	56	44	46	21	30	17	(110)
H.S. degree	83	67	56	49	44	29	20	(173)
Some college	86	71	74	43	43	35	18	(167)
College degree	93	89	88	77	60	26	31	(138)

continued . . .

continued . . .

	Types of Land Use (Net Scores)							
	Protect Wildlife %	Protect Scenery %	Protect Historical Areas %	Control Recreational Use %	Educational Programs %	Campgrounds %	Energy Development %	# of Interviews
Annual Household Income								
Under $7,000	68	57	56	42	19	35	9	(107)
$7,000-$9,999	84	68	63	69	50	24	40	(58)
$10,000-$14,999	87	71	69	50	49	39	12	(143)
$15,000-$19,999	89	82	68	54	51	35	30	(126)
$20,000-$39,999	74	70	63	58	41	18	21	(148)
$40,000 and over	79	73	81	37	47	37	29	(29)
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner								
Professional and business	85	82	79	67	51	36	28	(222)
Clerical and Sales	79	66	57	49	32	38	10	(51)
Manual and Farm	81	63	57	45	42	26	21	(239)
Non-labor	69	68	62	47	26	23	16	(102)
Sex								
Male	78	67	65	52	45	33	18	(343)
Female	82	74	64	52	37	27	24	(286)
Region								
East	81	77	72	58	44	36	21	(162)
Midwest	82	70	64	49	41	23	21	(166)
South	76	61	60	53	39	35	23	(132)
West	81	75	66	51	43	29	19	(169)

Demographic Analysis of Net Opposition Scores

Net opposition was expressed toward using the California Desert land for off-road vehicles, mining and commercial development among every demographic group considered. Opposition to mining and commercial development is strongest among younger people and among upper socio-economic groups. Westerners, on the other hand, are less opposed to mining than the rest of the population.

Net opposition to organized recreation and roads is strongest among men, the college educated and among the 25 to 29 year age group. Among certain groups there is net support expressed for organized recreation and roads in the California desert. Westerners are somewhat more supportive than others of organized recreation and tend to be more opposed to having more roads in the area.

Types of Land Use (Net Scores)

	Organized Recreation	Roads	Off-Road Vehicles	Mining	Comm. Dev.	# of Interviews
Total Sample	-3	-7	-23	-27	-41	(629)
Age						
18 - 24 years	7	-15	-5	-47	-54	(108)
25 - 29 years	-23	-25	-22	-30	-63	(89)
30 - 39 years	-18	-5	-11	-29	-40	(128)
40 - 49 years	-6	-6	-38	-27	-38	(108)
50 - 59 years	12	8	-34	-10	-28	(92)
60 and over	9	1	-41	-13	-25	(99)
Education						
No high school degree	9	0	-30	-21	-23	(110)
High School degree	2	0	-10	-29	-36	(173)
Some college	-6	-17	-17	-28	-55	(167)
College degree	-16	-27	-43	-25	-58	(138)

Continued . . .

continued . . .

	Organized Recreation	Roads	Off-Road Vehicles	Mining	Comm. Dev.	# of Inter-views
Annual Household Income						
Under $7,000	4	2	-20	-26	-24	(107)
$7,000-$9,999	-14	-9	-49	-30	-62	(58)
$10,000-$14,999	-2	-17	-21	-38	-55	(143)
$15,000-$19,999	3	-1	-19	-25	-37	(126)
$20,000-$39,999	-10	-10	-20	-18	-34	(148)
$40,000 and over	-8	-2	-35	-32	-68	(29)
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner						
Professional and Business	-7	-6	-26	-28	-47	(222)
Clerical and Sales	-12	-10	-21	-30	-54	(51)
Manual and Farmer	-1	-14	-20	-29	-42	(239)
Non-Labor	5	7	-29	-19	-23	(102)
Sex						
Male	-5	-11	-23	-28	-43	(343)
Female	0	-3	-25	-26	-40	(286)
Region						
East	-2	3	-27	-30	-42	(162)
Midwest	-5	-13	-19	-32	-46	(166)
South	-11	0	-23	-28	-37	(132)
West	4	-16	-24	-21	-43	(169)

NOTE: The numbers on this table express net support (positive) and net opposition (negative) to each type of land use.

Net Support For and Net Opposition to Types of Land Use Analyzed by Familiarity With and Interest in the California Desert

The table below presents net support and net opposition scores for the types of land use tested among groups with varying levels of familiarity with and interest in the California Desert. Overall, those who have never visited the California Desert and who are not interested in how the land is used give the smallest net support scores to the types of land use that would tend to protect the natural environment. This group is also less opposed to the types of land use that would most alter and develop the area. However, it should be pointed out that this constitutes a very small group of people.

	Familiarity/Interest in California Desert (Net Scores)					
		High Interest/ Familiarity		Moderate Interest/ Familiarity		Low I Famil
Types of Land Use	Total Sample	Visit Regularly	Never Visit, Very Interested	Visit Few Times	Never Visit, Some-what Int.	Never Visit Not I
Protect wildlife	80	80	84	86	77	67
Protect scenery	71	74	70	80	69	44
Protect historical areas	65	74	68	75	56	38
Control recreation	53	50	51	62	49	44
Educational programs	42	48	41	43	43	29
Campgrounds	31	25	25	35	35	13
Energy development	21	-2	10	31	28	27
Organized recreation	-3	10	-10	-3	-3	-5
Roads	-7	-20	-17	-4	3	-12
Off-road vehicles	-23	-9	-29	-12	-29	-38
Mining	-27	-14	-33	-35	-28	-4
Commercial development	-41	-50	-56	-39	-38	-15
Number of Interviews	(629)	(61)	(141)	(149)	(206)	(41)

Attitude Toward Types of Land Use

The Question: *Several more items are listed on this card. Please tell me if you would like to see more, less, about the same or the elimination of _____ in the desert.*

(RESPONDENTS WERE SHOWN CARD WITH LIST OF ITEMS BELOW)

Again we find support for preserving the natural environment in the California Desert. The overwhelming majority (84%) would like to see more protection of wildlife and ecology, while sizable majorities would like to see more primitive areas (61%) and more control of recreational and public use (63%). A majority (56%) would like to see less (36%) or the elimination of (20%) unrestricted open-areas for off-road vehicles.

Attitude Toward Type of Land Use

Types of Land Use	More %	Same %	Less %	Elimination %	(Net*)	Don't Know %	Total %	# of Interviews
Protection of wildlife and ecology	84	8	2	0	(+90)	6	100	(629)
Control recreational and public use	63	20	8	1	(+74)	8	100	(629)
Primitive areas	61	21	7	1	(+74)	10	100	(629)
Developed Campgrounds	45	19	21	3	(+40)	12	100	(629)
Roads for four-wheel drive use	24	20	32	9	(+3)	15	100	(629)
Unrestricted open areas for off-road vehicles	15	19	36	20	(-22)	10	100	(629)

* The net score is equal to the proportion who said more or the same amount minus the proportion who said less or elimination.

Proportion Who Would Like To See More or The Same Amount of Each Type of Land Use Analyzed By Familiarity With and Interest In The California Desert

Again, the group who have the lowest level of involvement in the California Desert are least supportive of having more or the same amount of the types of land use tested. This includes low levels of support both for environmental protection types of land use as well as for the development of more roads through the area.

Those who have visited the desert a few times and those who have never visited the area but are very interested in how the land is used are slightly more likely than others to support the protection of wildlife. The frequent visitors are somewhat more likely than others to support campgrounds in the area.

	Proportion Who Would Like to See More of or The Same Amount of Each					
		High Interest/ Familiarity		Moderate Interest/Familiarity		Low Int./ Familiarity
	Total Sample %	Visit Frequently %	Never Visit, Very Interested %	Visit Few Times %	Never Visit, Somewhat Int. %	Never Visit, Not Interested %
Protect wildlife	92	90	96	96	91	72
Control recreation	83	82	85	85	83	59
Primitive areas	82	93	89	83	78	58
Campgrounds	64	73	58	68	61	59
Four-wheel drive	44	49	39	48	46	22
Off-road vehicles	34	40	32	35	35	18
Number of Interviews	(629)	(61)	(149)	(141)	(206)	(41)

Attitude Toward Negative Impact on Desert Scenery

The question: *This card lists a number of things which might have a negative effect on the scenic quality of the desert. For each item listed, please tell me if it has a negative effect on your enjoyment of desert scenery or not?* (FOR EACH WHICH RESPONDENT ANSWERS AS HAVING A NEGATIVE EFFECT ASK:) *Would you say __(item)__ has a strong or only somewhat negative effect on the scenic quality of the desert?* (RESPONDENT WAS SHOWN CARD WITH LIST OF ITEMS BELOW:)

Of the types of land use tested, a large majority (65%) feel that only one type (grazing) would not have a negative effect on the scenery. Almost half (41%) think mountain top communication sites would have a negative effect. A large majority feel that electrical transmission plants (74%), power generating plants (72%), mining activities (77%) and surface scars due to underground pipelines (69%) would have a negative effect on the scenic quality of the desert.

	Does Not Have Neg. Effect	Net Total has a Neg. Effect	Has Neg.* Effect, Don't Know how Strong	Somewhat Neg. effect	Has Strong Neg. effect	Don't Know	Total	# of Interviews
Grazing activities	65	(23)	7	11	5	12	100	(629)
M. - top communication sites	47	(41)	11	21	9	12	100	(629)
Off-road vehicular activities	28	(59)	14	21	24	13	100	(629)
Surface scars due to underground pipelines	22	(69)	16	26	27	9	100	(629)
Mining activities	20	(77)	19	18	34	9	100	(629)
Power generating plants	20	(72)	18	21	33	8	100	(629)
Electrical Transmission plants	18	(74)	20	25	29	8	100	(629)

* This category includes those respondents who felt that a particular type of land use would have a negative effect on the scenery, but they did not know whether the effect would be strong or moderate.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

TABLE OF CONTENTS
TABULAR ANALYSIS

	Table Number
Experience and Attitudes Toward California Desert	1
See More of These Items in California Desert	3
See Less of These Items in California Desert	6
See More, Less, About the Same or Elimination of Unrestricted Open Areas/Control Over Recreational and Public Use	9
See More, Less, About the Same or Elimination of Protection of Desert Wildlife/Primitive Areas	12
See More, Less, About the Same or Elimination of Developed Campgrounds/Roads for 4-wheel Drive Use	15
Effect on Enjoyment of Desert Scenery Grazing Activities/Electrical Transmission Lines	18
Effect on Enjoyment of Desert Scenery Power Generating Plants/Mining Activities	21
Effect on Enjoyment of Desert Scenery Off-Road Vehicular Activities/Mountain-top Communication Sites	24
Effect on Enjoyment of Desert Scenery Surface Scars Due to Underground Pipelines	27
Number of Interviews	30

EXPERIENCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CALIFORNIA DESERT
CARE TO OFFER OPINION ON CALIFORNIA LAND USE

TABLE 1

	TOTAL	AGE						EDUCATION			
		18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	2651	467	299	483	453	385	546	803	901	422	355
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXPERIENCES/ATTITUDES TOWARDS CALIFORNIA DESERT											
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT FREQUENTLY	129	20	11	18	25	26	29	26	40	37	20
	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.7	5.5	6.8	5.3	3.2	4.4	8.8	5.6
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT ONLY A FEW TIMES	395	67	39	69	94	57	68	74	112	83	93
	14.9	14.3	13.0	14.3	20.8	14.8	12.5	9.2	12.4	19.7	26.2
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT INTERESTED	310	67	51	52	61	39	39	63	96	71	52
	11.7	14.3	17.1	10.8	13.5	10.1	7.1	7.8	10.7	16.8	14.6
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT FAIRLY INTERESTED	635	125	85	143	107	78	91	153	222	104	111
	24.0	26.8	28.4	29.6	23.6	20.3	16.7	19.1	24.6	24.6	31.3
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT NOT INTERESTED	962	165	87	169	129	139	265	412	362	87	55
	36.3	35.3	29.1	35.0	28.5	36.1	48.5	51.3	40.2	20.6	15.5
	220	23	26	32	37	46	54	75	69	40	24
DON'T KNOW	8.3	4.9	8.7	6.6	8.2	11.9	9.9	9.3	7.7	9.5	6.8
CARE TO OFFER DESERT OPINION											
	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
YES	40.7	46.3	52.2	43.7	39.3	41.3	28.4	27.6	35.5	57.3	59.2
	1477	240	133	259	251	221	361	547	560	164	127
NO	55.7	51.4	44.5	53.6	55.4	57.4	66.1	68.1	62.2	38.9	35.8
	94	11	10	13	24	5	30	34	21	16	18
DON'T KNOW	3.5	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	1.3	5.5	4.2	2.3	3.8	5.1

EXPERIENCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CALIFORNIA DESERT
CARE TO OFFER OPINION ON CALIFORNIA LAND USE

TABLE 2

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	2651	637	271	600	485	458	81	661	248	1143	502
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXPERIENCES/ATTITUDES TOWARDS CALIFORNIA DESERT											
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT FREQUENTLY	129	18	1	50	24	30	4	39	13	57	19
	4.9	2.8	.4	8.3	4.9	6.6	4.9	5.9	5.2	5.0	3.8
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT ONLY A FEW TIMES	395	65	27	81	81	108	22	149	40	125	69
	14.9	10.2	10.0	13.5	16.7	23.6	27.2	22.5	16.1	10.9	13.7
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT INTERESTED	310	53	46	79	67	52	5	94	23	121	56
	11.7	8.3	17.0	13.2	13.8	11.4	6.2	14.2	9.3	10.6	11.2
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT FAIRLY INTERESTED	635	110	76	155	106	130	26	200	60	278	82
	24.0	17.3	28.0	25.8	21.9	28.4	32.1	30.3	24.2	24.3	16.3
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT BUT NOT INTERESTED	962	313	103	203	172	98	16	128	81	470	241
	36.3	49.1	38.0	33.8	35.5	21.4	19.8	19.4	32.7	41.1	48.0
	220	78	18	32	35	40	8	51	31	92	35
DON'T KNOW	8.3	12.2	6.6	5.3	7.2	8.7	9.9	7.7	12.5	8.0	7.0
CARE TO OFFER DESERT OPINION											
	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
YES	40.7	30.5	39.9	41.5	43.1	56.3	46.9	54.2	41.9	37.9	32.7
	1477	417	159	321	267	185	38	272	138	671	321
NO	55.7	65.5	58.7	53.5	55.1	40.4	46.9	41.1	55.6	58.7	63.9
	94	26	4	30	9	15	5	31	6	39	17
DON'T KNOW	3.5	4.1	1.5	5.0	1.9	3.3	6.2	4.7	2.4	3.4	3.4

EXPERIENCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CALIFORNIA DESERT
CARE TO OFFER OPINION ON CALIFORNIA LAND USE

TABLE 2-1

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNT-LY	VISIT OCCSN-ALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	2651	1270	1381	713	724	751	463	129	395	310	635	962
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXPERIENCES/ATTITUDES TOWARDS CALIFORNIA DESERT												
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT	129	83	46	6	22	17	84	129				
FREQUENTLY	4.9	6.5	3.3	.8	3.0	2.3	18.1	100.0				
VISITED CALIFORNIA DESERT	395	237	158	52	109	78	156		395			
ONLY A FEW TIMES	14.9	18.7	11.4	7.3	15.1	10.4	33.7		100.0			
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT	310	167	143	88	110	74	38			310		
BUT INTERESTED	11.7	13.1	10.4	12.3	15.2	9.9	8.2			100.0		
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT	635	286	349	202	169	200	64				635	
BUT FAIRLY INTERESTED	24.0	22.5	25.3	28.3	23.3	26.6	13.8				100.0	
NEVER VISITED CALIF DESERT	962	397	565	306	269	323	64					962
BUT NOT INTERESTED	36.3	31.3	40.9	42.9	37.2	43.0	13.8					100.0
	220	100	120	59	45	59	57					
DON'T KNOW	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.3	6.2	7.9	12.3					
CARE TO OFFER DESERT OPINION												
	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
YES	40.7	46.1	35.8	33.7	39.2	33.4	65.9	90.7	68.1	74.8	55.6	6.3
	1477	627	850	451	417	464	145	12	115	63	274	879
NO	55.7	49.4	61.5	63.3	57.6	61.8	31.3	9.3	29.1	20.3	43.1	91.4
	94	58	36	22	23	36	13		11	15	8	22
DON'T KNOW	3.5	4.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.8	2.8		2.8	4.8	1.3	2.3

SEE MORE OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 3

	TOTAL	AGE						EDUCATION			
		18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE MORE OF IN CALIF DESERT											
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD	248	71	42	70	24	22	17	34	87	67	40
VEHICLES	23.0	32.9	26.9	33.2	13.5	13.8	11.0	15.3	27.2	27.7	19.0
	506	114	68	104	79	73	65	105	143	123	93
CAMPGROUNDS	46.9	52.8	43.6	49.3	44.4	45.9	41.9	47.3	44.7	50.8	44.3
	226	33	26	55	34	35	42	51	68	42	38
ROADS	20.9	15.3	16.7	26.1	19.1	22.0	27.1	23.0	21.3	17.4	18.1
	169	24	11	40	32	31	29	47	61	25	24
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	15.6	11.1	7.1	19.0	18.0	19.5	18.7	21.2	19.1	10.3	11.4
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED	320	75	26	56	51	58	51	73	93	71	60
RECREATION	29.6	34.7	16.7	26.5	28.7	36.5	32.9	32.9	29.1	29.3	28.6
	160	17	18	38	20	40	26	34	42	34	37
MINING	14.8	7.9	11.5	18.0	11.2	25.2	16.3	15.3	13.1	14.0	17.6
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE	498	99	80	119	83	66	49	67	155	114	128
PROGRAMS	46.1	45.8	51.3	56.4	46.6	41.5	31.6	30.2	48.4	47.1	61.0
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE	877	190	134	173	137	127	112	138	267	210	196
AND ECOLOGY	81.2	88.0	85.9	82.0	77.0	79.9	72.3	62.2	83.4	86.8	93.3
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF	722	143	120	148	101	104	103	103	190	185	184
HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	66.9	66.2	76.9	70.1	56.7	65.4	66.5	46.4	59.4	76.4	87.6
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL	626	121	94	130	99	94	86	109	176	125	163
AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	58.0	56.0	60.3	61.6	55.6	59.1	55.5	49.1	55.0	51.7	77.6
PROTECTION OF DESERT	788	153	125	158	122	117	109	133	221	182	186
SCENERY	73.0	70.8	80.1	74.9	68.5	73.6	70.3	59.9	69.1	75.2	88.6
	495	96	87	99	79	71	59	91	150	108	112
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	45.8	44.4	55.8	46.9	44.4	44.7	38.1	41.0	46.9	44.6	53.3
	3				2	1				3	
NONE OF THESE	.3				1.1	.6				1.2	
	25	1		2	8	4	10	15	7	1	
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	2.3	.5		.9	4.5	2.5	6.5	6.8	2.2	.4	

SEE MORE OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 4

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE MORE OF IN CALIF DESERT											
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	248	43	11	61	56	67	7	93	27	100	19
	23.0	22.2	10.2	24.5	26.8	26.0	18.4	26.0	26.0	23.1	11.6
	506	93	45	126	109	101	22	183	57	182	69
CAMPGROUNDS	46.9	47.9	41.7	50.6	52.2	39.1	57.9	51.1	54.8	42.0	42.1
	226	46	20	45	53	48	9	94	15	62	45
ROADS	20.9	23.7	18.5	18.1	25.4	18.6	23.7	26.3	14.4	14.3	27.4
	169	35	11	37	37	47		48	14	69	32
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	15.6	18.0	10.2	14.9	17.7	18.2		13.4	13.5	15.9	19.5
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED RECREATION	320	61	24	83	67	68	9	109	25	129	47
	29.6	31.4	22.2	33.3	32.1	26.4	23.7	30.4	24.0	29.8	28.7
	160	23	13	28	39	52	2	60	9	63	26
MINING	14.8	11.9	12.0	11.2	18.7	20.2	5.3	16.8	8.7	14.5	15.9
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS	498	56	58	124	114	116	19	195	38	200	54
	46.1	28.9	53.7	49.8	54.5	45.0	50.0	54.5	36.5	46.2	32.9
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGY	877	136	91	219	186	194	31	308	84	352	115
	81.2	70.1	84.3	88.0	89.0	75.2	81.6	86.0	80.8	81.3	70.1
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	722	114	70	171	144	173	32	286	61	255	105
	66.9	58.8	64.8	68.7	68.9	67.1	84.2	79.9	58.7	58.9	64.0
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	626	93	78	141	123	161	18	249	60	224	84
	58.0	47.9	72.2	56.6	58.9	62.4	47.4	69.6	57.7	51.7	51.2
PROTECTION OF DESERT SCENERY	788	121	78	182	173	184	29	296	74	279	121
	73.0	62.4	72.2	73.1	82.8	71.3	76.3	82.7	71.2	64.4	73.8
	495	67	60	105	105	128	21	193	38	193	63
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	45.8	34.5	55.6	42.2	50.2	49.6	55.3	53.9	36.5	44.6	38.4
	3						1	3			
NONE OF THESE	.3						2.6	.8			
	25	10	3	3	3	6		1		10	14
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	2.3	5.2	2.8	1.2	1.4	2.3		.3		2.3	8.5

SEE MORE OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 5

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE MORE OF IN CALIF DESERT												
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	248	147	101	47	70	54	77	37	75	48	71	5
	23.0	25.1	20.4	19.6	24.6	21.5	25.2	31.6	27.9	20.7	20.1	8.2
	506	293	213	123	122	110	151	59	132	103	165	20
CAMPGROUNDS	46.9	50.1	43.0	51.3	43.0	43.8	49.5	50.4	49.1	44.4	46.7	32.8
	226	125	101	66	51	57	52	16	64	39	85	10
ROADS	20.9	21.4	20.4	27.5	18.0	22.7	17.0	13.7	23.8	16.8	24.1	16.4
	169	99	70	41	43	41	44	16	48	25	55	13
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	15.6	16.9	14.1	17.1	15.1	16.3	14.4	13.7	17.8	10.8	15.6	21.3
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED RECREATION	320	168	152	76	71	68	105	43	83	64	103	11
	29.6	28.7	30.7	31.7	25.0	27.1	34.4	36.8	30.9	27.6	29.2	18.0
	160	92	68	38	41	29	52	26	32	31	50	13
MINING	14.8	15.7	13.7	15.8	14.4	11.6	17.0	22.2	11.9	13.4	14.2	21.3
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS	498	294	204	119	126	111	142	58	127	106	163	22
	46.1	50.3	41.2	49.6	44.4	44.2	46.6	49.6	47.2	45.7	46.2	36.1
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGY	877	464	413	198	233	196	250	93	233	194	275	43
	81.2	79.3	83.4	82.5	82.0	78.1	82.0	79.5	86.6	83.6	77.9	70.5
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	722	393	329	179	184	156	203	86	205	161	208	26
	66.9	67.2	66.5	74.6	64.8	62.2	66.6	73.5	76.2	69.4	58.9	42.6
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	626	342	284	149	160	140	177	70	176	134	184	32
	58.0	58.5	57.4	62.1	56.3	55.8	58.0	59.8	65.4	57.8	52.1	52.5
PROTECTION OF DESERT SCENERY	788	412	376	186	206	168	228	87	216	172	250	32
	73.0	70.4	76.0	77.5	72.5	66.9	74.8	74.4	80.3	74.1	70.8	52.5
	495	266	229	112	122	115	146	41	131	94	183	29
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	45.8	45.5	46.3	46.7	43.0	45.8	47.9	35.0	48.7	40.5	51.8	47.5
	3	1	2	1		2				1	2	
NONE OF THESE	.3	.2	.4	.4		.8				.4	.6	
	25	11	14	5	6	6	8	3	7		11	4
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6		3.1	6.6

SEE LESS OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 6

	TOTAL	AGE						EDUCATION			
		18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE LESS OF IN CALIF DESERT											
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD	502	81	77	93	93	77	80	100	119	109	131
VEHICLES	46.5	37.5	49.4	44.1	52.2	48.4	51.6	45.0	37.2	45.0	62.4
	178	28	31	33	31	24	31	38	51	39	38
CAMPGROUNDS	16.5	13.0	19.9	15.6	17.4	15.1	20.0	17.1	15.9	16.1	18.1
	303	65	65	66	44	22	40	51	67	81	95
ROADS	28.1	30.1	41.7	31.3	24.7	13.8	25.8	23.0	20.9	33.5	45.2
	618	140	109	125	99	76	69	98	175	158	144
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	57.2	64.8	69.9	59.2	55.6	47.8	44.5	44.1	54.7	65.3	68.6
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED	353	61	62	93	62	38	37	54	85	85	95
RECREATION	32.7	28.2	39.7	44.1	34.8	23.9	23.9	24.3	26.6	35.1	45.2
	457	119	66	100	68	56	47	80	135	101	91
MINING	42.3	55.1	42.3	47.4	38.2	35.2	30.3	36.0	42.2	41.7	43.3
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE	46	16	7	3	5	9	6	19	14	9	1
PROGRAMS	4.3	7.4	4.5	1.4	2.8	5.7	3.9	8.6	4.4	3.7	.5
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE	9	1		2	2	3	1	3		3	
AND ECOLOGY	.8	.5		.9	1.1	1.9	.6	1.4		1.2	
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF	20	3	1	6	3	4	3	5	9	4	
HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	1.9	1.4	.6	2.8	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.7	
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL	57	17	6	12	11	7	4	6	18	22	3
AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	5.3	7.9	3.8	5.7	6.2	4.4	2.6	2.7	5.6	9.1	1.4
PROTECTION OF DESERT	23	7		2	1	5	8	9	5	9	
SCENERY	2.1	3.2		.9	.6	3.1	5.2	4.1	1.6	3.7	
	271	61	44	57	32	45	32	54	86	66	46
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	25.1	28.2	28.2	27.0	18.0	28.3	20.6	24.3	26.9	27.3	21.9
	52	5	2	11	13	8	13	18	7	14	13
NONE OF THESE	4.8	2.3	1.3	5.2	7.3	5.0	8.4	8.1	2.2	5.8	6.2
	89	7	7	19	12	19	22	32	25	15	10
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	8.2	3.2	4.5	9.0	6.7	11.9	14.2	14.4	7.8	6.2	4.8

SEE LESS OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 7

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE LESS OF IN CALIF DESERT											
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	502	82	64	113	95	118	20	188	49	188	67
	46.5	42.3	59.3	45.4	45.5	45.7	52.6	52.5	47.1	43.4	40.9
	178	25	19	31	36	54	8	55	18	69	31
CAMPGROUNDS	16.5	12.9	17.6	12.4	17.2	20.9	21.1	15.4	17.3	15.9	18.9
	303	42	29	87	55	75	10	114	25	122	32
ROADS	28.1	21.6	26.9	34.9	26.3	29.1	26.3	31.8	24.0	28.2	19.5
	618	82	78	173	115	133	26	216	71	249	70
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	57.2	42.3	72.2	69.5	55.0	51.6	68.4	60.3	68.3	57.5	42.7
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED RECREATION	353	53	39	88	61	93	12	134	37	133	40
	32.7	27.3	36.1	35.3	29.2	36.0	31.6	37.4	35.6	30.7	24.4
	457	73	45	121	92	98	14	160	41	186	58
MINING	42.3	37.6	41.7	48.6	44.0	38.0	36.8	44.7	39.4	43.0	35.4
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS	46	20	4	2	7	11	1	11	4	18	11
	4.3	10.3	3.7	.8	3.3	4.3	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.2	6.7
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGY	9	3		2		3	1	4	2		2
	.8	1.5		.8		1.2	2.6	1.1	1.9		1.2
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	20	5	2	1	2	9	1	3	2	11	3
	1.9	2.6	1.9	.4	1.0	3.5	2.6	.8	1.9	2.5	1.8
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	57	11	3	18	10	10	4	11	9	29	6
	5.3	5.7	2.8	7.2	4.8	3.9	10.5	3.1	8.7	6.7	3.7
PROTECTION OF DESERT SCENERY	73	9	4	4	2	3	1	5	5	3	10
	2.1	4.6	3.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.4	4.8	.7	6.1
	271	48	17	74	42	74	10	92	27	106	36
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	25.1	24.7	15.7	29.7	20.1	28.7	26.3	25.7	26.0	24.5	22.0
	52	15	1	5	6	18	4	16	1	20	14
NONE OF THESE	4.8	7.7	.9	2.0	2.9	7.0	10.5	4.5	1.0	4.6	8.5
	89	28	4	11	20	21	2	23	3	35	26
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	8.2	14.4	3.7	4.4	9.6	8.1	5.3	6.4	2.9	8.1	15.9

SEE LESS OF THESE ITEMS IN CALIFORNIA DESERT
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 8

	TOTAL	SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
		MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEE LESS OF IN CALIF DESERT												
PLACES FOR USE OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	502	279	223	113	126	113	150	48	109	116	174	28
	46.5	47.7	45.1	47.1	44.4	45.0	49.2	41.0	40.5	50.0	49.3	45.9
CAMPGROUNDS	178	98	80	36	56	23	63	29	39	45	43	12
	16.5	16.8	16.2	15.0	19.7	9.2	20.7	24.8	14.5	19.4	12.2	19.7
ROADS	303	188	115	59	87	57	100	40	75	79	74	17
	28.1	32.1	23.2	24.6	30.6	22.7	32.8	34.2	27.9	34.1	21.0	27.9
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	618	349	269	141	172	132	173	75	154	156	190	22
	57.2	59.7	54.3	58.8	60.6	52.6	56.7	64.1	57.2	67.2	53.8	36.1
PLACES FOR ORGANIZED RECREATION	353	200	153	82	86	94	91	32	92	87	114	14
	32.7	34.2	30.9	34.2	30.3	37.5	29.8	27.4	34.2	37.5	32.3	23.0
MINING	457	257	200	111	130	101	115	42	126	107	148	15
	42.3	43.9	40.4	46.3	45.8	40.2	37.7	35.9	46.8	46.1	41.9	24.6
EDUCATIONAL OR INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS	46	28	18	15	8	12	11	2	11	12	11	4
	4.3	4.8	3.6	6.3	2.8	4.8	3.6	1.7	4.1	5.2	3.1	6.6
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGY	9	6	3	2		4	3		2	1	3	2
	.8	1.0	.6	.8		1.6	1.0		.7	.4	.8	3.3
PROTECTION OF AREAS OF HISTORIC/ARCHELOGICAL IMP	20	11	9	7	4	6	3		2	3	11	3
	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.0		.7	1.3	3.1	4.9
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND OTHER PUBLIC USE	57	34	23	9	19	8	21	12	7	16	12	5
	5.3	5.8	4.6	3.8	6.7	3.2	6.9	10.3	2.6	6.9	3.4	8.2
PROTECTION OF DESERT SCENERY	23	15	8	2	6	14	1			9	6	5
	2.1	2.6	1.6	.8	2.1	5.6	.3			3.9	1.7	8.2
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	271	162	109	62	62	58	89	43	48	70	85	13
	25.1	27.7	22.0	25.8	21.8	23.1	29.2	36.8	17.8	30.2	24.1	21.3
NONE OF THESE	52	22	30	11	13	16	12	4	21	7	19	1
	4.8	3.8	6.1	4.6	4.6	6.4	3.9	3.4	7.8	3.0	5.4	1.6
DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY	89	38	51	22	27	24	16	4	27	11	30	16
	8.2	6.5	10.3	9.2	9.5	9.6	5.2	3.4	10.0	4.7	8.5	26.2

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF
UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS/CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 9

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS											
	159	50	20	47	13	16	13	36	56	39	17
SEE MORE	14.7	23.1	12.8	22.3	7.3	10.1	8.4	16.2	17.5	16.1	8.1
	389	59	52	71	70	81	55	78	109	85	80
SEE LESS	36.0	27.3	33.3	33.6	39.3	50.9	35.5	35.1	34.1	35.1	38.1
	204	63	34	23	36	28	13	31	77	50	29
SEE SAME	18.9	29.2	21.8	10.9	20.2	17.6	11.6	14.0	24.1	20.7	13.8
	221	28	38	48	47	23	37	43	44	48	75
ELIMINATION	20.5	13.0	24.4	22.7	26.4	14.5	23.9	19.4	13.8	19.8	35.7
	107	16	12	22	12	11	32	34	34	20	9
CAN'T SAY	9.9	7.4	7.7	10.4	6.7	6.9	20.6	15.3	10.6	8.3	4.3
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE											
	679	131	107	125	101	113	99	116	210	144	157
SEE MORE	62.9	60.6	68.6	59.2	56.7	71.1	63.9	52.3	65.6	59.5	74.8
	86	27	9	18	13	8	11	19	30	20	8
SEE LESS	8.0	12.5	5.8	8.5	7.3	5.0	7.1	8.6	9.4	8.3	3.8
	211	50	28	39	44	18	31	44	55	59	38
SEE SAME	19.5	23.1	17.9	18.5	24.7	11.3	20.0	19.8	17.2	24.4	18.1
	12		3	1	4	2	2	6		1	1
ELIMINATION	1.1		1.9	.5	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.7		.4	.5
	92	8	9	28	16	18	12	37	25	18	6
CAN'T SAY	8.5	3.7	5.8	13.3	9.0	11.3	7.7	16.7	7.8	7.4	2.9

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF
UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS/CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 10

		INCOME						OCCUPATION			
	TOTAL	UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS											
	159	30	3	56	23	40	5	44	23	67	15
SEE MORE	14.7	15.5	2.8	22.5	11.0	15.5	13.2	12.3	22.1	15.5	9.1
	389	71	51	82	70	98	13	132	40	154	56
SEE LESS	36.0	36.6	47.2	32.9	33.5	38.0	34.2	36.9	38.5	35.6	34.1
	204	23	21	51	55	39	5	60	21	94	27
SEE SAME	18.9	11.9	19.4	20.5	26.3	15.1	13.2	16.8	20.2	21.7	16.5
	221	42	31	45	34	51	11	91	17	78	33
ELIMINATION	20.5	21.6	28.7	18.1	16.3	19.8	28.9	25.4	16.3	18.0	20.1
	107	28	2	15	27	30	4	31	3	40	33
CAN'T SAY	9.9	14.4	1.9	6.0	12.9	11.6	10.5	8.7	2.9	9.2	20.1
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE											
	679	92	80	183	124	152	32	246	66	243	107
SEE MORE	62.9	47.4	74.1	73.5	59.3	58.9	84.2	68.7	63.5	56.1	65.2
	86	31	7	15	13	18	2	15	18	42	8
SEE LESS	8.0	16.0	6.5	6.0	6.2	7.0	5.3	4.2	17.3	9.7	4.9
	211	42	14	44	54	52		79	8	96	27
SEE SAME	19.5	21.6	13.0	17.7	25.8	20.2		22.1	7.7	22.2	16.5
	12	5	4			2	1	3		4	5
ELIMINATION	1.1	2.6	3.7			.8	2.6	.8		.9	3.0
	92	24	3	7	18	34	3	15	12	48	17
CAN'T SAY	8.5	12.4	2.8	2.8	8.6	13.2	7.9	4.2	11.5	11.1	10.4

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS/CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 11

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRONT-LY	VISIT OCCSN-ALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNRESTRICTED OPEN AREAS												
	159	102	57	40	38	43	38	20	56	30	41	3
SEE MORE	14.7	17.4	11.5	16.7	13.4	17.1	12.5	17.1	20.8	12.9	11.6	4.9
	389	208	181	81	106	82	120	38	99	85	129	22
SEE LESS	36.0	35.6	36.6	33.8	37.3	32.7	39.3	32.5	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.1
	204	115	89	44	61	40	59	27	38	44	81	8
SEE SAME	18.9	19.7	18.0	18.3	21.5	15.9	19.3	23.1	14.1	19.0	22.9	13.1
	221	116	105	52	42	64	63	24	48	55	68	14
ELIMINATION	20.5	19.8	21.2	21.7	14.8	25.5	20.7	20.5	17.8	23.7	19.3	23.0
	107	44	63	23	37	22	25	8	28	18	34	14
CAN'T SAY	9.9	7.5	12.7	9.6	13.0	8.8	8.2	6.8	10.4	7.8	9.6	23.0
CONTROL OVER RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC USE												
	679	363	316	163	181	156	179	73	175	152	222	31
SEE MORE	62.9	62.1	63.8	67.9	63.7	62.2	58.7	62.4	65.1	65.5	62.9	50.8
	86	52	34	15	24	11	36	13	26	20	21	4
SEE LESS	8.0	8.9	6.9	6.3	8.5	4.4	11.8	11.1	9.7	8.6	5.9	6.6
	211	126	85	35	49	64	63	24	53	44	70	5
SEE SAME	19.5	21.5	17.2	14.6	17.3	25.5	20.7	20.5	19.7	19.0	19.8	8.2
	12	4	8	4	1	4	3	3		5	4	
ELIMINATION	1.1	.7	1.6	1.7	.4	1.6	1.0	2.6		2.2	1.1	
	92	40	52	23	29	16	24	4	15	11	36	21
CAN'T SAY	8.5	6.8	10.5	9.6	10.2	6.4	7.9	3.4	5.6	4.7	10.2	34.4

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFE/PRIMITIVE AREAS
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 12

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFE											
	911	197	133	168	135	145	130	179	278	202	180
SEE MORE	84.4	91.2	85.3	79.6	75.8	91.2	83.9	80.6	86.9	83.5	85.7
	20	2		3	10	2	3	4		8	4
SEE LESS	1.9	.9		1.4	5.6	1.3	1.9	1.8		3.3	1.9
	87	11	16	17	20	7	14	21	17	20	20
SEE SAME	8.1	5.1	10.3	8.1	11.2	4.4	9.0	9.5	5.3	8.3	9.5
ELIMINATION											
	62	6	7	23	13	5	8	18	25	12	6
CAN'T SAY	5.7	2.8	4.5	10.9	7.3	3.1	5.2	8.1	7.8	5.0	2.9
PRIMITIVE AREAS											
	660	139	100	124	96	95	104	116	173	159	158
SEE MORE	61.1	64.4	64.1	58.8	53.9	59.7	67.1	52.3	54.1	65.7	75.2
	72	16	7	24	10	10	4	8	32	13	8
SEE LESS	6.7	7.4	4.5	11.4	5.6	6.3	2.6	3.6	10.0	5.4	3.8
	224	48	38	35	42	35	25	61	71	44	35
SEE SAME	20.7	22.2	24.4	16.6	23.6	22.0	16.1	27.5	22.2	18.2	16.7
	8	2		1	2		3	1	5		1
ELIMINATION	.7	.9		.5	1.1		1.9	.5	1.6		.5
	116	11	11	27	28	19	19	36	39	26	8
CAN'T SAY	10.7	5.1	7.1	12.8	15.7	11.9	12.3	16.2	12.2	10.7	3.8

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFE/PRIMITIVE AREAS
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 13

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFE											
	911	158	97	218	179	205	34	305	95	346	144
SEE MORE	84.4	81.4	89.8	87.6	85.6	79.5	89.5	85.2	91.3	79.9	87.8
	20	4	2	5	2	7		9		8	3
SEE LESS	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.0	2.7		2.5		1.8	1.8
	87	16	9	18	14	25	2	31	4	43	9
SEE SAME	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.2	6.7	9.7	5.3	8.7	3.8	9.9	5.5
ELIMINATION											
	62	16		8	14	21	2	13	5	36	8
CAN'T SAY	5.7	8.2		3.2	6.7	8.1	5.3	3.6	4.8	8.3	4.9
PRIMITIVE AREAS											
	660	128	68	157	117	150	24	237	60	235	109
SEE MORE	61.1	66.0	63.0	63.1	56.0	58.1	63.2	66.2	57.7	54.3	66.5
	72	5	9	20	14	23	1	24	4	33	10
SEE LESS	6.7	2.6	8.3	8.0	6.7	8.9	2.6	6.7	3.8	7.6	6.1
	224	32	24	57	50	48	7	69	25	108	21
SEE SAME	20.7	16.5	22.2	22.9	23.9	18.6	18.4	19.3	24.0	24.9	12.8
	8	2	2	2	1		1	1		5	2
ELIMINATION	.7	1.0	1.9	.8	.5		2.6	.3		1.2	1.2
	116	27	5	13	27	37	5	27	15	52	22
CAN'T SAY	10.7	13.9	4.6	5.2	12.9	14.3	13.2	7.5	14.4	12.0	13.4

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFF/PRIMITIVE AREAS
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 14

	TOTAL	SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
		MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRONTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PROTECTION OF DESERT WILDLIFE												
	911	474	437	213	242	200	256	103	242	203	284	43
SEE MORE	84.4	81.0	88.3	88.8	85.2	79.7	83.9	88.0	90.0	87.5	80.5	70.5
	20	11	9		5	1	14	4	6	4	3	3
SEE LESS	1.9	1.9	1.8		1.8	.4	4.6	3.4	2.2	1.7	.8	4.9
	87	68	19	17	20	30	20	2	15	19	39	1
SEE SAME	8.1	11.6	3.8	7.1	7.0	12.0	6.6	1.7	5.6	8.2	11.0	1.6
ELIMINATION												
	62	32	30	10	17	20	15	8	6	6	27	14
CAN'T SAY	5.7	5.5	6.1	4.2	6.0	8.0	4.9	6.8	2.2	2.6	7.6	23.0
PRIMITIVE AREAS												
	660	370	290	150	189	123	198	86	182	166	174	26
SEE MORE	61.1	63.2	58.6	62.5	66.5	49.0	64.9	73.5	67.7	71.6	49.3	42.6
	72	39	33	14	12	30	16	2	25	12	32	
SEE LESS	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.8	4.2	12.0	5.2	1.7	9.3	5.2	9.1	
	224	115	109	41	48	69	66	22	40	39	101	9
SEE SAME	20.7	19.7	22.0	17.1	16.9	27.5	21.6	18.8	14.9	16.8	28.6	14.8
	8	6	2	4	4				1	2	5	
ELIMINATION	.7	1.0	.4	1.7	1.4				.4	.9	1.4	
	116	55	61	31	31	29	25	7	21	13	41	26
CAN'T SAY	10.7	9.4	12.3	12.9	10.9	11.6	8.2	6.0	7.8	5.6	11.6	42.6

CONTINUED

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS/ROADS FOR 4-WHEEL DRIVE USE
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 15

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS											
	487	92	73	84	87	85	62	118	136	103	84
SEE MORE	45.1	42.6	46.8	39.8	48.9	53.5	40.0	53.2	42.5	42.6	40.0
	220	63	38	45	28	18	27	31	56	60	55
SEE LESS	20.4	29.2	24.4	21.3	15.7	11.3	17.4	14.0	17.5	24.8	26.2
	209	40	34	37	28	33	37	31	71	48	43
SEE SAME	19.4	18.5	21.8	17.5	15.7	20.8	23.9	14.0	22.2	19.8	20.5
	36	7	2	14	2	2	9	11	9	4	10
ELIMINATION	3.3	3.2	1.3	6.6	1.1	1.3	5.8	5.0	2.8	1.7	4.8
	128	14	9	31	33	21	20	31	48	27	18
CAN'T SAY	11.9	6.5	5.8	14.7	18.5	13.2	12.9	14.0	15.0	11.2	8.6
ROADS FOR 4 WHEEL DRIVE USE											
	262	54	28	57	49	39	34	57	76	64	40
SEE MORE	24.3	25.0	17.9	27.0	27.5	24.5	21.9	25.7	23.8	26.4	19.0
	342	81	57	71	43	44	44	56	105	75	83
SEE LESS	31.7	37.5	36.5	33.6	24.2	27.7	28.4	25.2	32.8	31.0	39.5
	217	57	44	29	32	30	24	40	63	59	38
SEE SAME	20.1	26.4	28.2	13.7	18.0	18.9	15.5	18.0	19.7	24.4	18.1
	96	5	15	18	26	11	21	26	16	22	25
ELIMINATION	8.9	2.3	9.6	8.5	14.6	6.9	13.5	11.7	5.0	9.1	11.9
	163	19	12	36	28	35	32	43	60	22	24
CAN'T SAY	15.1	8.8	7.7	17.1	15.7	22.0	20.6	19.4	18.8	9.1	11.4

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS/ROADS FOR 4-WHEEL DRIVE USE
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 16

		INCOME						OCCUPATION			
	TOTAL	UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS											
	487	82	43	122	101	110	19	169	40	199	69
SEE MORE	45.1	42.3	39.8	49.0	48.3	42.6	50.0	47.2	38.5	46.0	42.1
	220	43	23	56	31	53	8	75	19	87	32
SEE LESS	20.4	22.2	21.3	22.5	14.8	20.5	21.1	20.9	18.3	20.1	19.5
	209	39	26	43	42	49	7	62	23	85	35
SEE SAME	19.4	20.1	24.1	17.3	20.1	19.0	18.4	17.3	22.1	19.6	21.3
	36	5	6	8	5	11		13	2	14	7
ELIMINATION	3.3	2.6	5.6	3.2	2.4	4.3		3.6	1.9	3.2	4.3
	128	25	10	20	30	35	4	39	20	48	21
CAN'T SAY	11.9	12.9	9.3	8.0	14.4	13.6	10.5	10.9	19.2	11.1	12.8
ROADS FOR 4 WHEEL DRIVE USE											
	262	47	27	67	51	64	3	93	18	106	36
SEE MORE	24.3	24.2	25.0	26.9	24.4	24.8	7.9	26.0	17.3	24.5	22.0
	342	48	33	87	55	92	17	122	35	135	45
SEE LESS	31.7	24.7	30.6	34.9	26.3	35.7	44.7	34.1	33.7	31.2	27.4
	217	34	36	39	51	42	9	72	21	95	25
SEE SAME	20.1	17.5	33.3	15.7	24.4	16.3	23.7	20.1	20.2	21.9	15.2
	96	25	6	20	18	21	3	30	12	32	19
ELIMINATION	8.9	12.9	5.6	8.0	8.6	8.1	7.9	8.4	11.5	7.4	11.6
	163	40	6	36	34	39	6	41	18	65	39
CAN'T SAY	15.1	20.6	5.6	14.5	16.3	15.1	15.8	11.5	17.3	15.0	23.8

SEE MORE, LESS, ABOUT THE SAME OR ELIMINATION OF (CONTINUED)
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS/ROADS FOR 4-WHEEL DRIVE USE
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 17

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNT-LY	VISIT OCCSN-ALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS												
	487	269	218	103	99	127	158	59	125	99	149	26
SEE MORE	45.1	46.0	44.0	42.9	34.9	50.6	51.8	50.4	46.5	42.7	42.2	42.6
	220	130	90	59	74	46	41	18	45	59	76	5
SEE LESS	20.4	22.2	18.2	24.6	26.1	18.3	13.4	15.4	16.7	29.7	21.5	8.2
	209	114	95	40	61	40	68	27	60	35	68	10
SEE SAME	19.4	19.5	19.2	16.7	21.5	15.9	22.3	23.1	22.3	15.1	19.3	16.4
	36	13	23	12	11	11	2	1	6	15	7	6
ELIMINATION	3.3	2.2	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.4	.7	.9	2.2	6.5	2.0	9.8
	128	59	69	26	39	27	36	12	33	14	53	14
CAN'T SAY	11.9	10.1	13.9	10.8	13.7	10.8	11.8	10.3	12.3	6.0	15.0	23.0
ROADS FOR 4 WHEEL DRIVE USE												
	262	146	116	58	57	68	79	37	67	44	85	7
SEE MORE	24.3	25.0	23.4	24.2	20.1	27.1	25.9	31.6	24.9	19.0	24.1	11.5
	342	203	139	85	112	65	80	32	80	83	111	19
SEE LESS	31.7	34.7	28.1	35.4	39.4	25.9	26.2	27.4	29.7	35.8	31.4	31.1
	217	110	107	36	59	47	75	20	61	46	77	6
SEE SAME	20.1	18.8	21.6	15.0	20.8	18.7	24.6	17.1	22.7	19.8	21.8	9.8
	96	50	46	25	16	29	26	8	24	39	15	9
ELIMINATION	8.9	8.5	9.3	10.4	5.6	11.6	8.5	6.8	8.9	16.8	4.2	14.8
	163	76	87	36	40	42	45	20	37	20	65	20
CAN'T SAY	15.1	13.0	17.6	15.0	14.1	16.7	14.8	17.1	13.8	8.6	18.4	32.8

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY
GRAZING ACTIVITIES/ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 18

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GRAZING ACTIVITES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	701	137	99	144	116	113	88	147	192	170	146
	64.9	63.4	63.5	68.2	65.2	71.1	56.8	66.2	60.0	70.2	69.5
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	76	20	12	16	6	8	14	14	24	16	5
	7.0	9.3	7.7	7.6	3.4	5.0	9.0	6.3	7.5	6.6	2.4
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	51	10	11	5	8	9	7	9	19	4	9
	4.7	4.6	7.1	2.4	4.5	5.7	4.5	4.1	5.9	1.7	4.3
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	123	26	25	21	29	8	14	18	41	26	33
	11.4	12.0	16.0	10.0	16.3	5.0	9.0	8.1	12.8	10.7	15.7
CAN'T SAY	129	23	9	25	19	21	32	34	44	26	17
	11.9	10.6	5.8	11.8	10.7	13.2	20.6	15.3	13.8	10.7	8.1
ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	195	20	25	26	44	45	32	62	51	47	25
	18.1	9.3	16.0	12.3	24.7	28.3	20.6	27.9	15.9	19.4	11.9
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	223	48	31	57	29	19	39	37	60	58	44
	20.6	22.2	19.9	27.0	16.3	11.9	25.2	16.7	18.8	24.0	21.0
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	312	73	51	57	53	45	31	55	93	57	77
	28.9	33.8	32.7	27.0	29.8	28.3	20.0	24.8	29.1	23.6	36.7
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	267	59	48	55	39	38	28	48	88	60	55
	24.7	27.3	30.8	26.1	21.9	23.9	18.1	21.6	27.5	24.8	26.2
CAN'T SAY	83	16	1	16	13	12	25	20	28	20	9
	7.7	7.4	.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	16.1	9.0	8.8	8.3	4.3

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY
GRAZING ACTIVITIES/ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 19

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40I-& OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GRAZING ACTIVITES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	701	116	64	156	139	179	31	254	55	282	94
	64.9	59.8	59.3	62.7	66.5	69.4	81.6	70.9	52.9	65.1	57.3
	76	23	7	22	15	8		14	11	29	22
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	7.0	11.9	6.5	8.8	7.2	3.1		3.9	10.6	6.7	13.4
	51	6	10	18	5	12		14	4	26	6
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	4.7	3.1	9.3	7.2	2.4	4.7		3.9	3.8	6.0	3.7
	123	22	16	25	26	29	4	43	21	43	15
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	11.4	11.3	14.8	10.0	12.4	11.2	10.5	12.0	20.2	9.9	9.1
	129	27	11	28	24	30	3	33	13	53	27
CAN'T SAY	11.9	13.9	10.2	11.2	11.5	11.6	7.9	9.2	12.5	12.2	16.5
ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	195	37	14	45	36	49	10	59	6	92	31
	18.1	19.1	13.0	18.1	17.2	19.0	26.3	16.5	5.8	21.2	18.9
	223	44	19	57	52	44	2	67	24	94	37
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	20.6	22.7	17.6	22.9	24.9	17.1	5.3	18.7	23.1	21.7	22.6
	312	58	31	72	56	77	9	125	36	98	50
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	28.9	29.9	28.7	28.9	26.8	29.8	23.7	34.9	34.6	22.6	30.5
	267	30	34	59	48	75	15	88	35	115	22
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	24.7	15.5	31.5	23.7	23.0	29.1	39.5	24.6	33.7	26.6	13.4
	83	25	10	16	17	13	2	19	3	34	24
CAN'T SAY	7.7	12.9	9.3	6.4	8.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	2.9	7.9	14.6

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY
GRAZING ACTIVITIES/ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 20

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GRAZING ACTIVITES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	701	386	315	150	178	164	209	67	188	132	257	29
	64.9	66.0	63.6	62.5	62.7	65.3	68.5	57.3	69.9	56.9	72.8	47.5
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	76	50	26	19	26	13	18	18	21	19	12	5
	7.0	8.5	5.3	7.9	9.2	5.2	5.9	15.4	7.8	8.2	3.4	8.2
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	51	30	21	10	13	16	12	2	10	23	12	1
	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	6.4	3.9	1.7	3.7	9.9	3.4	1.6
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	123	54	69	32	31	28	32	18	26	34	34	2
	11.4	9.2	13.9	13.3	10.9	11.2	10.5	15.4	9.7	14.7	9.6	3.3
CAN'T SAY	129	65	64	29	36	30	34	12	24	24	38	24
	11.9	11.1	12.9	12.1	12.7	12.0	11.1	10.3	8.9	10.3	10.8	39.3
ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	195	124	71	20	62	38	75	27	43	25	68	17
	18.1	21.2	14.3	8.3	21.8	15.1	24.6	23.1	16.0	10.8	19.3	27.9
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	223	126	97	63	51	54	55	31	55	48	68	14
	20.6	21.5	19.6	26.3	18.0	21.5	18.0	26.5	20.4	20.7	19.3	23.0
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	312	161	151	89	97	79	47	16	63	103	109	9
	28.9	27.5	30.5	37.1	34.2	31.5	15.4	13.7	23.4	44.4	30.9	14.8
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	267	135	132	48	57	55	107	34	88	45	83	10
	24.7	23.1	26.7	20.0	20.1	21.9	35.1	29.1	32.7	19.4	23.5	16.4
CAN'T SAY	83	39	44	20	17	25	21	9	20	11	25	11
	7.7	6.7	8.9	8.3	6.0	10.0	6.9	7.7	7.4	4.7	7.1	18.0

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
POWER GENERATING PLANTS/MINING ACTIVITIES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 21

	TOTAL	AGE						EDUCATION			
		18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
POWER GENERATING PLANTS											
DOES NOT HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECT	219	25	27	37	47	37	42	66	55	51	32
	20.3	11.6	17.3	17.5	26.4	23.3	27.1	29.7	17.2	21.1	15.2
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	194	47	35	42	25	12	33	34	62	41	37
	18.0	21.8	22.4	19.9	14.0	7.5	21.3	15.3	19.4	16.9	17.6
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	354	95	41	70	56	55	37	69	100	76	81
	32.8	44.0	26.3	33.2	31.5	34.6	23.9	31.1	31.3	31.4	38.6
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	226	34	48	40	40	37	26	33	73	53	50
	20.9	15.7	30.8	19.0	22.5	23.3	16.8	14.9	22.8	21.9	23.8
CAN'T SAY	87	15	5	22	10	18	17	20	30	21	10
	8.1	6.9	3.2	10.4	5.6	11.3	11.0	9.0	9.4	8.7	4.8
MINING ACTIVITIES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	212	34	27	37	38	36	38	62	55	55	30
	19.6	15.7	17.3	17.5	21.3	22.6	24.5	27.9	17.2	22.7	14.3
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	203	42	29	48	38	16	29	40	60	41	43
	18.8	19.4	18.6	22.7	21.3	10.1	18.7	18.0	18.8	16.9	20.5
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	371	92	62	72	53	63	28	65	101	90	79
	34.4	42.6	39.7	34.1	29.8	39.6	18.1	29.3	31.6	37.2	37.6
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	198	30	35	40	40	25	27	31	63	41	50
	18.3	13.9	22.4	19.0	22.5	15.7	17.4	14.0	19.7	16.9	23.8
CAN'T SAY	96	18	3	14	9	19	33	24	41	15	8
	8.9	8.3	1.9	6.6	5.1	11.9	21.3	10.8	12.8	6.2	3.8

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
POWER GENERATING PLANTS/MINING ACTIVITIES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 22

		INCOME						OCCUPATION			
	TOTAL	UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
POWER GENERATING PLANTS											
DOES NOT HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECT	219	47	21	51	34	53	8	60	16	96	41
	20.3	24.2	19.4	20.5	16.3	20.5	21.1	16.8	15.4	22.2	25.0
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	194	45	15	52	44	33	2	62	13	84	34
	18.0	23.2	13.9	20.9	21.1	12.8	5.3	17.3	12.5	19.4	20.7
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	354	58	29	81	66	95	14	129	54	123	40
	32.8	29.9	26.9	32.5	31.6	36.8	36.3	36.0	51.9	28.4	24.4
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	226	27	30	52	46	55	11	82	17	94	28
	20.9	13.9	27.8	20.9	22.0	21.3	28.9	22.9	16.3	21.7	17.1
CAN'T SAY	87	17	13	13	19	22	3	25	4	36	21
	8.1	8.8	12.0	5.2	9.1	8.5	7.9	7.0	3.8	8.3	12.8
MINING ACTIVITIES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	212	39	18	39	37	62	11	63	20	87	36
	19.6	20.1	16.7	15.7	17.7	24.0	28.9	17.6	19.2	20.1	22.0
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	203	40	15	59	39	44	3	69	11	93	27
	18.8	20.6	13.9	23.7	18.7	17.1	7.9	19.3	10.6	21.5	16.5
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	371	62	41	84	73	92	8	130	50	141	42
	34.4	32.0	38.0	33.7	34.9	35.7	21.1	36.3	48.1	32.6	25.6
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	198	27	22	43	43	46	13	83	9	78	25
	18.3	13.9	20.4	17.3	20.6	17.8	34.2	23.2	8.7	18.0	15.2
CAN'T SAY	96	26	12	24	17	14	3	13	14	34	34
	8.9	13.4	11.1	9.6	8.1	5.4	7.9	3.6	13.5	7.9	20.7

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
POWER GENERATING PLANTS/MINING ACTIVITIES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 23

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
POWER GENERATING PLANTS												
DOES NOT HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECT	219	136	83	23	60	63	73	31	50	27	82	20
	20.3	23.2	16.8	9.6	21.1	25.1	23.9	26.5	18.6	11.6	23.2	32.8
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	194	125	69	58	41	57	38	25	39	55	56	12
	18.0	21.4	13.9	24.2	14.4	22.7	12.5	21.4	14.5	23.7	15.9	19.7
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	354	188	166	87	102	79	86	26	93	95	109	11
	32.8	32.1	33.5	36.3	35.9	31.5	28.2	22.2	34.6	40.9	30.9	18.0
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	226	99	127	47	56	37	86	26	65	46	71	7
	20.9	16.9	25.7	19.6	19.7	14.7	28.2	22.2	24.2	19.8	20.1	11.5
CAN'T SAY	87	37	50	25	25	15	22	9	22	9	35	11
	8.1	6.3	10.1	10.4	8.8	6.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	3.9	9.9	18.0
MINING ACTIVITIES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	212	118	94	32	58	41	81	30	56	25	71	16
	19.6	20.2	19.0	13.3	20.4	16.3	26.6	25.6	20.8	10.8	20.1	26.2
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	202	128	75	53	44	53	53	25	47	60	51	10
	18.8	21.9	15.2	22.1	15.5	21.1	17.4	21.4	17.5	25.9	14.4	16.4
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	371	191	180	91	109	87	84	27	93	92	125	21
	34.4	32.6	36.4	37.9	38.4	34.7	27.5	23.1	34.6	39.7	35.4	34.4
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	198	106	92	42	51	48	57	20	51	44	72	4
	18.3	18.1	18.6	17.5	18.0	19.1	18.7	17.1	19.0	19.0	20.4	6.6
CAN'T SAY	96	42	54	22	22	22	30	15	22	11	34	10
	8.9	7.2	10.9	9.2	7.7	8.8	9.8	12.8	8.2	4.7	9.6	16.4

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES/MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 24

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	307	69	46	66	55	47	21	67	105	75	39
	28.4	31.9	29.5	31.3	30.9	29.6	13.5	30.2	32.8	31.0	18.6
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	148	25	26	31	14	21	30	32	45	34	19
	13.7	11.6	16.7	14.7	7.9	13.2	19.4	14.4	14.1	14.0	9.0
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	256	43	45	44	50	40	33	53	46	53	87
	23.7	19.9	28.8	20.9	28.1	25.2	21.3	23.9	14.4	21.9	41.4
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	227	45	31	47	45	27	32	33	70	58	49
	21.0	20.8	19.9	22.3	25.3	17.0	20.6	14.9	21.9	24.0	23.3
CAN'T SAY	142	34	8	23	14	24	39	37	54	22	16
	13.1	15.7	5.1	10.9	7.9	15.1	25.2	16.7	16.9	9.1	7.6
MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	509	86	69	113	78	89	69	124	148	123	80
	47.1	39.8	44.2	53.6	43.8	56.0	44.5	55.9	46.3	50.8	38.1
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	117	30	21	15	21	13	17	21	33	29	23
	10.8	13.9	13.5	7.1	11.8	8.2	11.0	9.5	10.3	12.0	11.0
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	95	21	23	15	15	11	10	15	14	24	26
	8.8	9.7	14.7	7.1	8.4	6.9	6.5	6.8	4.4	9.9	12.4
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	231	54	38	36	51	26	26	37	72	46	61
	21.4	25.0	24.4	17.1	28.7	16.4	16.8	16.7	22.5	19.0	29.0
CAN'T SAY	128	25	5	32	13	20	33	25	53	20	20
	11.9	11.6	3.2	15.2	7.3	12.6	21.3	11.3	16.6	8.3	9.5

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES/MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 25

	TOTAL	INCOME						OCCUPATION			
		UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	307	55	26	69	65	75	12	84	37	143	29
	28.4	28.4	24.1	27.7	31.1	29.1	31.6	23.5	35.6	33.0	17.7
	148	27	19	40	28	30	3	44	16	55	30
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	13.7	13.9	17.6	16.1	13.4	11.6	7.9	12.3	15.4	12.7	18.3
	256	31	26	52	54	72	10	109	20	95	31
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	23.7	16.0	24.1	20.9	25.8	27.9	26.3	30.4	19.2	21.9	18.9
	227	37	22	61	35	57	9	90	16	84	35
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	21.0	19.1	20.4	24.5	16.7	22.1	23.7	25.1	15.4	19.4	21.3
	142	44	15	27	27	24	4	31	15	56	39
CAN'T SAY	13.1	22.7	13.9	10.8	12.9	9.3	10.5	8.7	14.4	12.9	23.8
MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	509	74	47	120	105	134	20	174	41	210	69
	47.1	38.1	43.5	48.2	50.2	51.9	52.6	48.6	39.4	48.5	42.1
	117	34	16	25	27	11	2	35	6	47	27
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	10.8	17.5	14.8	10.0	12.9	4.3	5.3	9.8	5.8	10.9	16.5
	95	12	17	33	10	21	2	38	8	34	11
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	8.8	6.2	15.7	13.3	4.8	8.1	5.3	10.6	7.7	7.9	6.7
	231	38	20	49	41	63	11	80	37	90	24
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	21.4	19.6	18.5	19.7	19.6	24.4	28.9	22.3	35.6	20.8	14.6
	128	36	8	22	26	29	3	31	12	52	33
CAN'T SAY	11.9	18.6	7.4	8.8	12.4	11.2	7.9	8.7	11.5	12.0	20.1

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES/MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE GIVEN

TABLE 26

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNTLY	VISIT OCCSNALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	565	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OFF-ROAD VEHICULAR ACTIVITIES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	307	180	127	59	93	73	82	27	87	59	95	21
	28.4	30.8	25.7	24.6	32.7	29.1	26.9	23.1	32.3	25.4	26.9	34.4
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	148	83	65	46	30	27	45	15	28	39	49	9
	13.7	14.2	13.1	19.2	10.6	10.8	14.8	12.8	10.4	16.8	13.9	14.8
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	256	148	108	53	60	51	92	36	67	66	61	13
	23.7	25.3	21.8	22.1	21.1	20.3	30.2	30.8	24.9	28.4	17.3	21.3
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	227	113	114	51	64	55	57	27	61	48	85	5
	21.0	19.3	23.0	21.3	22.5	21.9	18.7	23.1	22.7	20.7	24.1	8.2
CAN'T SAY	142	61	81	31	37	45	29	12	26	20	63	13
	13.1	10.4	16.4	12.9	13.0	17.9	9.5	10.3	9.7	8.6	17.8	21.3
MOUNTAIN-TOP COMMUNICATION SITES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	509	290	219	93	136	113	167	66	123	104	159	35
	47.1	49.6	44.2	38.8	47.9	45.0	54.8	56.4	45.7	44.8	45.0	57.4
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	117	67	50	44	29	17	27	16	28	32	30	5
	10.8	11.5	10.1	18.3	10.2	6.8	8.9	13.7	10.4	13.8	8.5	8.2
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	95	57	38	23	23	23	26	3	28	29	30	4
	8.8	9.7	7.7	9.6	8.1	9.2	8.5	2.6	10.4	12.5	8.5	6.6
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	231	119	112	53	53	60	65	19	68	46	81	4
	21.4	20.3	22.6	22.1	18.7	23.9	21.3	16.2	25.3	19.8	22.9	6.6
CAN'T SAY	128	52	76	27	43	38	20	13	22	21	53	13
	11.9	8.9	15.4	11.3	15.1	15.1	6.6	11.1	8.2	9.1	15.0	21.3

CONTINUED

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOUDL BE DONE

TABLE 27

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	216	156	211	178	159	155	222	320	242	210
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	234	43	23	59	44	35	28	64	58	67	29
	21.7	19.9	14.7	28.0	24.7	22.0	18.1	28.8	18.1	27.7	13.8
	176	39	30	35	20	17	34	26	59	40	32
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	16.3	18.1	19.2	16.6	11.2	10.7	21.9	11.7	18.4	16.5	15.2
	297	55	47	52	60	44	38	63	87	49	69
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	27.5	25.5	30.1	24.6	33.7	27.7	24.5	28.4	27.2	20.2	32.9
	279	55	53	41	47	50	32	53	70	69	72
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	25.8	25.5	34.0	19.4	26.4	31.4	20.6	23.9	21.9	28.5	34.3
	94	24	3	24	7	13	23	16	46	17	8
CAN'T SAY	8.7	11.1	1.9	11.4	3.9	8.2	14.8	7.2	14.4	7.0	3.8

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE DONE

TABLE 28

		INCOME						OCCUPATION			
	TOTAL	UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	194	108	249	209	258	38	358	104	433	164
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES											
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	234	36	26	51	46	57	12	72	12	105	39
	21.7	18.6	24.1	20.5	22.0	22.1	31.6	20.1	11.5	24.2	23.8
	176	39	14	49	44	25	3	54	18	70	30
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	16.3	20.1	13.0	19.7	21.1	9.7	7.9	15.1	17.3	16.2	18.3
	297	54	29	82	40	81	6	106	29	110	45
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	27.5	27.8	26.9	32.9	19.1	31.4	15.8	29.6	27.9	25.4	27.4
	279	39	31	54	53	77	14	109	42	100	24
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	25.8	20.1	28.7	21.7	25.4	29.8	36.8	30.4	40.4	23.1	14.6
	94	26	8	13	26	18	3	17	3	48	26
CAN'T SAY	8.7	13.4	7.4	5.2	12.4	7.0	7.9	4.7	2.9	11.1	15.9

EFFECT ON ENJOYMENT OF DESERT SCENERY (CONTINUED)
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES
BASED ON OPINIONS WOULD BE DONE

TABLE 29

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRONT-LY	VISIT OCCSN-ALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
WEIGHTED BASE	1080	585	495	240	284	251	305	117	269	232	353	61
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SURFACE SCARS DUE TO UNDERGROUND PIPELINES												
DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT	234	150	84	34	63	49	88	37	55	43	72	17
	21.7	25.6	17.0	14.2	22.2	19.5	28.9	31.6	20.4	18.5	20.4	27.9
HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT	176	100	76	54	49	39	34	16	31	52	50	14
	16.3	17.1	15.4	22.5	17.3	15.5	11.1	13.7	11.5	22.4	14.2	23.0
STRONG NEGATIVE EFFECT	297	152	145	77	67	80	73	27	65	85	100	12
	27.5	26.0	29.3	32.1	23.6	31.9	23.9	23.1	24.2	36.6	28.3	19.7
SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE EFFECT	279	145	134	59	73	59	88	24	95	38	100	7
	25.8	24.8	27.1	24.5	25.7	23.5	28.9	20.5	35.3	16.4	28.3	11.5
CAN'T SAY	94	38	56	16	32	24	22	13	23	14	31	11
	8.7	6.5	11.3	6.7	11.3	9.6	7.2	11.1	8.6	6.0	8.8	18.0

NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS

TABLE 30

		AGE						EDUCATION			
	TOTAL	18-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60 YRS & OVER	NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	SOME COL-LEGE	COL-LEGE DEGREE
TOTAL SAMPLE	1506	230	175	270	259	227	327	410	493	282	229
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL GIVEN OPINION	629	108	89	128	108	92	99	110	173	167	138
	41.8	47.0	50.9	47.4	41.7	40.5	30.3	26.8	35.1	59.2	60.3

NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS

TABLE 31

		INCOME						OCCUPATION			
	TOTAL	UNDER $7000	$7000-$9999	$10M-$14999	$15M-$19999	$20M-$39999	$40M- & OVER	PROF & BUS	CLER & SALES	MANUAL AND FARMER	NON-LABOR FORCE
TOTAL SAMPLE	1506	349	144	343	279	268	57	408	127	616	302
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL GIVEN OPINION	629	107	58	143	126	148	29	222	51	239	102
	41.8	30.7	40.3	41.7	45.2	55.2	50.9	54.4	40.2	38.8	33.8

NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS

TABLE 32

		SEX		REGION				INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA DESERT				
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	EAST	MID-WEST	SOUTH	WEST	VISIT FRQNT-LY	VISIT OCCSN-ALLY	NOT VISIT/ INTRST	NOT VISIT/ FAIRLY INTRST	NEVER VISIT/ NOT INTRST
TOTAL SAMPLE	1506	747	759	434	433	396	243	69	222	181	366	545
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL GIVEN OPINION	629	343	286	162	166	132	169	61	149	141	206	41
	41.8	45.9	37.7	37.3	38.3	33.3	69.5	88.4	67.1	77.9	56.3	7.5

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

	Total Sample %	Total Giving Opinions %
Age		
18 - 24 years	15.3	17.2
25 - 29 years	11.6	14.1
30 - 39 years	17.9	20.0
40 - 49 years	17.2	17.2
50 - 59 years	15.1	14.6
60 and over	21.7	15.7
Undesignated	1.2	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0
Education		
No high school degree	27.2	17.5
High school degree	32.7	27.5
Some college	18.7	26.6
College degree	15.2	21.9
Undesignated	6.2	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Sex		
Male	49.6	54.5
Female	50.4	45.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Annual Household Income		
Under $7,000	23.2	17.0
7,000 - 9,999	9.6	9.2
10,000 - 14,999	22.8	22.7
15,000 - 19,999	18.5	20.0
20,000 - 39,999	17.8	23.5
40,000 and over	3.8	4.6
Undesignated	4.3	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0

Occupation of Chief Wage Earner	Total Sample %	Total Giving Opinio %
Professional & Business: Professional, techinical and kindred workers (e.g., engineers, accountants, nurses); Executives (managers, officials, proprietors, public administrators).	27.1	35.3
Clerical & Sales: Clerical and kindred workers (e.g., mail carriers, telephone operators); Sales and kindred workers (e.g., retail clerks, claims examiners).	8.4	8.1
Manual Workers & Farmers: Foremen, craftsmen, and kindred workers, (e.g., railroad engineers, machinists, linesmen, maintenance painters); Operatives and kindred workers (e.g., coal miners, truck drivers, butchers, apprentices) Service workers, laborers; Farm owners, farm managers, farm foremen, laborers.	40.9	38.0
Non-Labor Force:	20.1	16.2
Undesignated	3.5	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Region of the Country			
East:	Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	28.8	25.7
Midwest:	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri	28.8	26.4
South:	Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana	26.3	21.0
West:	Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Hawaii	16.1	26.9
Total		100.0	100.0

- NOTE -

Allowance for persons not at home was made by means of a "times-at-home" technique rather than by "call-backs". Either procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from under-respresentation in the sample of persons who are difficult to find at home. All results reported including the composition of the sample are based on data in which a "times-at'home" weighting has been incorporated. The actual number of interviews made for various population groups are reported in the findings.

THE DESIGN OF THE SAMPLE

The sampling procedure is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population, eighteen years and older, living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

The design of the sample is that of a replicated, probability sample down to the block level in the case of urban areas, and to segments of townships in the case of rural areas. Approximately three hundred sampling locations are used in each survey. Interpenetrating samples can be provided for any given study when appropriate.

The sample design included stratification by these four size-of-community strata, using 1970 Census data: (a) cities of population 1,000,000 and over; (b) 250,000 to 999,999; (c) 50,000 to 249,999; (d) all other population. Each of these strata was further stratified into seven geographic regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East Central, West Central, South, Mountain, and Pacific. Within each city size - regional stratum, the population was arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal sized groups of sampling units. Pairs of localities were selected in each zone, with probability of selection of each locality proportional to its population size in the 1970 Census, producing two replicated samples of localities.

Within localities so selected for which the requisite population data are reported, subdivisions were drawn with the probability of selection proportional to size of population. In all other localities, small definable geographic areas were selected with equal probability.

Separately for each survey, within each subdivision so selected for which block statistics are available, a sample of blocks or block clusters is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units. In all other subdivisions or areas, blocks or segments are drawn at random or with equal probability.

In each cluster of blocks and each segment so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households until their assignment is completed.

Interviewing is conducted at times when adults, in general, are most likely to be at home, which means on weekends, or if on weekdays, after 4:00 P.M. for women and after 6:00 P.M. for men.

Allowance for persons not at home is made by a "times-at-home" weighting* procedure rather than by "call-backs". This procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from under-representation in the sample of persons who are difficult to find at home.

The pre-stratification by regions is routinely supplemented by fitting each obtained sample to the latest available Census Bureau estimates of the regional distribution of the population. Also minor adjustments of the sample are made by educational attainment by men and women separately, based on the annual estimates of the Census Bureau (derived from their Current Population Survey) and by age.

---

*

Politz, A. and Simmons, W., "An Attempt to Get the 'Not at Homes' into the Sample without Callbacks", *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION*, Volume 44 (March, 1949), pp. 9-31.

SAMPLING TOLERANCES

In interpreting survey results, it should be borne in mind that all sample surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the extent to which the results may differ from what would be obtained if the whole population surveyed had been interviewed. The size of such sampling errors depends largely on the number of interviews.

The following tables may be used in estimating the sampling error of any percentage in this report. The computed allowances have taken into account the effect of the sample design upon sampling error. They may be interpreted as indicating the range (plus or minus the figures shown) within which the results of repeated samplings in the same time period could be expected to vary, 95 percent of the time, assuming the same sampling procedure, the same interviewers, and the same questionnaire.

The first table shows how much allowance should be made for the sampling error of a percentage:

	Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of a Percentage					
	In Percentage Points (at 95 in 100 confidence level)*					
	Sample Size					
	3000	1500	1000	600	400	200
Percentages near 10	1	2	2	4	4	5
Percentages near 20	2	2	3	4	5	7
Percentages near 30	2	3	4	5	6	8
Percentages near 40	2	3	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 50	2	3	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 60	2	3	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 70	2	3	4	5	6	8
Percentages near 80	2	2	3	4	5	7
Percentages near 90	1	2	2	4	4	5

The table would be used in the following manner: Let us say a reported percentage is 33 for a group which includes 1500 respondents. Then we go to row "percentages near 30" in the table and go across to the column headed "1500".

---

* The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

The number at this point is 3, which means that the 33 per cent obtained in the sample is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 3 points. Another way of saying it is that very probably (95 chances out of 100) the true figure would be somewhere between 30 and 36, with the most likely figure the 33 obtained.

In comparing survey results in two samples, such as, for example, men and women, the question arises as to how large a difference between them must be before one can be reasonably sure that it reflects a real difference. In the tables below, the number of points which must be allowed for in such comparisons is indicated.

Two tables are provided. One is for percentages near 20 or 80; the other for percentages near 50. For percentages in between, the error to be allowed for is between those shown in the two tables:

Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of the Difference

In Percentage Points (at 95 in 100 confidence level)*

Table A — Percentages near 20 or percentages near 80

Size of Sample	3000	1500	750	600	400	200
3000	3					
1500	3	4				
750	4	4	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	7	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10

Table B — Percentages near 50

Size of Sample	3000	1500	750	600	400	200
3000	3					
1500	4	5				
750	5	5	6			
600	6	6	8	8		
400	7	7	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	11	11	13

Here is an example of how the tables would be used: Let us say that 50 per cent of men respond a certain way and 40 per cent of women respond that way also, for a difference of 10 percentage points between them. Can

* The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

we say with any assurance that the 10-point difference reflects a real difference between men and women on the question? Let us consider a sample which contains approximately 750 men and 750 women.

Since the percentages are near 50, we consult Table B, and since the two samples are about 750 persons each, we look for the number in the column headed "750" which is also in the row designated "750". We find the number 6 here. This means that the allowance for error should be 6 points, and that in concluding that the percentage among men is somewhere between 4 and 16 points higher than the percentage among women we should be wrong only about 5 per cent of the time. In other words, we can conclude with considerable confidence that a difference exists in the direction observed and that it amounts to at least 4 percentage points.

If, in another case, men's responses amount to 22 per cent, say, and women's 24 per cent, we consult Table A because these percentages are near 20. We look in the column headed "750" and see that the number is 5. Obviously, then, the two-point difference is inconclusive.

SAMPLING TOLERANCES

In interpreting survey results, it should be borne in mind that all sample surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the extent to which the results may differ from what would be obtained if the whole population had been interviewed. The size of such sampling errors depends largely on the number of interviews.

The following tables may be used in estimating the sampling error of any percentage in this report. The computed allowances have taken into account the effect of the sample design upon sampling error. They may be interpreted as indicating the range (plus or minus the figure shown) within which the results of repeated samplings in the same time period could be expected to vary, 95 per cent of the time, assuming the same sampling procedure, the same interviewers, and the same questionnaire.

The first table shows how much allowance should be made for the sampling error of a percentage:

Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of a Percentage

In Percentage Points (at 95 in 100 confidence level)*

	Sample Size				
	750	600	400	200	100
Percentages near 10	3	3	4	5	7
Percentages near 20	4	4	5	7	9
Percentages near 30	4	4	6	8	10
Percentages near 40	4	5	6	8	11
Percentages near 50	4	5	6	8	11
Percentages near 60	4	5	6	8	11
Percentages near 70	4	4	6	8	10
Percentages near 80	4	4	5	7	9
Percentages near 90	3	3	4	5	7

The table would be used in the following manner: Let us say a reported percentage is 33 for a group which includes 750 respondents. Then we go to row "percentages near 30" in the table and go across to the column headed "750". The number at this point is 4, which means that the 33 per cent obtained in the sample is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 4 points. Another way

* The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

of saying it is that very probably (95 chances out of 100) the average of repeated samplings would be somewhere between 29 and 37, with the most likely figure the 33 obtained.

In comparing survey results in two samples, such as, for example, those in the $7,000 and over income group and those in the under $3,000 group, the question arises as to how large must a difference between them be before one can be reasonably sure that it reflects a real difference. In the tables below, the number of points which must be allowed for in such comparisons is indicated.

Two tables are provided. One is for percentages near 20 or 80; the other for percentages near 50. For percentages in between, the error to be allowed for is between those shown in the two tables:

Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of the Difference

In Percentage Points at (95 in 100 confidence level)*

TABLE A — Percentages near 20 or percentages near 80

Size of Sample	750	600	400	200
750	5			
600	6	6		
400	7	7	7	
200	8	8	9	10

TABLE B — Percentages near 50

Size of Sample	750	600	400	200
750	6			
600	8	8		
400	8	8	9	
200	10	11	11	13

* The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

Here is an example of how the tables would be used: Let us say that 55 per cent of those in one group respond a certain way and 40 per cent of those in another group respond that way also, for a difference of 15 percentage points between them. Can we say with any assurance that the 15-point difference reflects a real difference between the two groups on the question? Let us assume that the sample contains approximately 200 in each of these groups.

Since the percentages are near 50, we consult Table B, and since the two samples are about 200 persons each, we look for the number in the column headed 200 which is also in the row designated 200. We find the number 13 here. This means that the allowance for error should be 13 points, and that in concluding that the percentage in the group with the higher percentage is somewhere between 2 and 28 points higher than the percentage among those in the other group, we should be wrong only about 5 per cent of the time. In other words, we can conclude with considerable confidence that a difference exists in the direction observed and that it amounts to at least 2 percentage points.

If, in another case, responses among a group of 200 are 22 per cent, and 24 per cent in another group of 200, we consult Table A because these percentages are near 20. We look in the column headed 200 and the row designated 200 and see that the number is 10. Obviously, then, the two-point difference is inconclusive.

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

Form 1279-3
(June 1984)

BORROWER'S

QH 76.5 .C2 N27
National opinion
the California

DATE LOANED	BORROWER

USDI – BLM

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047